

THREE STRIKERS KILLED AND ONE WOUNDED BY THE POSSEMEN.



C. EDWARD THOMAS, Who was shot and killed by possemen at Sixth and Washington avenue.



"I'm going to die, and I know it. I've already sent for my folks. I can't move my legs and this right arm is dead already," said George Rine at the City Hospital.



FRED BOHNE, Who was shot and instantly killed yesterday in a riot at Tenth and Mound streets.



OSCAR MARVIN, striking motorman, Lee avenue line; shot in left hand by possemen at Sixth and Washington avenue. At City Hospital.

Riot at Sixth and Washington Avenue, in Which the Crowd Attacked Deputies.

UNION MEN DENY STARTING TROUBLE.

Disturbances on Bellefontaine Line Resulted in the Killing of Frederick Bohne at His Gate---Trouble in East St. Louis Stops Street Cars.



ED BURKHARDT, Who was shot in the head by possemen at Sixth and Washington avenue.

BATTLE WITH FOUR MEN IN A BUGGY.

Possemen Pursued the Party Several Blocks and Shot Down Their Horses.

LEAPED FROM RIG AND FLED.

Running Fire During a Thrilling Race Down Compton Avenue—Men Refused to Stop When Ordered.

Captain Hancock's company of the posse comitatus, stationed at the sheds of the Laclede avenue line, on Compton, just south of Laclede avenue, had a thrilling encounter with four men in a buggy at 5:15 o'clock last night. The horse driven by the party was shot dead by a deputy. All four of the men leaped out of the vehicle and escaped. The shooting started at Compton and Laclede avenue, and before the last volley was fired the possemen had pursued the men several blocks in a vain attempt to overcome and arrest them. According to the statements of Captain Hancock and members of his company, the men, in driving past the possemen, shouted, "scab," and made other remarks calculated to bring on trouble. The men were ordered to desist, and upon continuing were ordered to halt. "Stop or we will shoot," cried Captain Hancock. His answer was a volley of pistol shots from the quartet in the rig. Captain Hancock returned the fire. The men whipped up their horse and drove south on Compton avenue at breakneck speed, at the same time firing into the posse company following them. Captain Hancock's men emptied their shotguns several times at the fugitive party, each time being answered by the contents of the men's revolvers. Finally a shot from one of the deputies brought down the horse. The occupants of the rig, seeing their horse killed, leaped out of the vehicle and, firing a parting shot at the possemen, took to their heels and escaped. The rig was taken to the sheds of the Laclede avenue line, where it awaits its owner. The occupants were not strikers, it is believed, but men who had gone into the neighborhood for the purpose of hurrying along at the deputies and provoking a quarrel.

THREE MEN SHOT. Result of Rioting at Twelfth and Franklin Avenue.

In a riot at Twelfth and Franklin avenue yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock three men were shot. One was a conductor on car No. 150 of the Citizens' line and the other two were watching the disturbance in the street from the windows of their home at No. 1235 Franklin avenue. The crowd grew especially thick at Twelfth and Franklin avenue, and they completely filled up the street and appeared determined to stop the cars. Car No. 150 was one of the first to come along. Its crew were Joseph Mulhall, conductor; John Nelson, motorman, and Officer Daniel Roche of the Fifth District was guard. Somebody in the crowd began shooting and a fusillade of pistol shots was exchanged between Mulhall, Nelson and Roche and unknown men, who fired at the men on the cars. The crowd was finally dispersed and the car made its way forward. When casualties were reckoned up, Mulhall was found to be slightly wounded in the right hand. August Smith, 39 years old, a cabinet-maker, and Charles Ludwig, porter, 27 years old, who room together on the second floor of No. 1235 Franklin avenue, were each shot in the hand. They had been leaning out of their front window watching the trouble when both were shot by one bullet. Several policemen from the Fourth District arrived on the scene shortly after the shooting, but no arrests were made. There was nobody who could identify the persons who fired the shots from the street.

MOODY'S LAST REQUEST. It Is Complied With at East Northfield.

East Northfield, Mass., June 10.—The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Northfield Seminary re-elected the old board, except that Mrs. J. H. Harris of New London, wife of the late professor of the board, wished her name dropped. The two new members elected to the board were Paul Dwight Moody, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father, Dwight L. Moody, and George E. Keith of Brockton, Mass. By the appointment of Mr. Moody's son to this position, Mr. Moody's last request from his deathbed is fulfilled. At the close of the exercises the company gathered around Moody's grave and sang some of his favorite hymns.

RIOTOUS SCENES IN EAST ST. LOUIS.

Strikers and Sympathizers Attempt to Intimidate Police and Assault Nonunion Men.

ALL CAR LINES STOPPED.

Representatives of the St. Louis Union Men Who Attended the Employees' Picnic Participate in the Affray.

Officer Lou Edwards of the East St. Louis police force was compelled by the threats of violence to release a young man he arrested at Wolf's Park yesterday afternoon. It was during the picnic of the East St. Louis street car strikers, and for a time it looked as if it would go hard with the policeman. At another place it required the services of four policemen to make an arrest. There were other exciting incidents and it was finally deemed necessary to take off the street cars during the evening. "Officer Edwards is noted for his coolness. Had it not been for the fact that he kept his presence of mind it is thought there would have been a serious riot. Shortly after the parading strikers from St. Louis gathered at the park a young man, supposed to be from St. Louis and wearing a placard, Union or Nothing; Liberty or Death," created a disturbance and annoyed the employees of the East St. Louis street car line. Officer Edwards' attention was called to the boy and he warned him to desist. The young man laughed and dared the officer to come near. Officer Edwards told the boy that he was under arrest. The boy cried for help and before the policeman could get him into the street, the two were surrounded by more than a hundred men. The men pressed closely on the officer and threatened violence if he insisted on arresting the boy. There was no assistance near, and seeing himself alone in the big crowd, the policeman thought discretion the better part of valor and, after warning the lad, released him. Officer Edwards reported the facts to his superior, and Chief Haus said that the officer "acted right" at each passing street car. He said that he understood that the lad could only have been arrested by force of arms, and that the policeman would not have had much show in the crowd. There was no further trouble, however, there. At Ohio and Collinsville avenues, a crowd of men gathered in the afternoon and called "scab" at each passing street car. One of the men in the crowd, who was particularly noisy, was J. W. Dunlap of St. Louis. Officer Reedy, with the assistance of Officers Fancher, Mansel and Slegel, arrested him. The crowd gathered around the policeman and prisoner, but when the officers raised their clubs over their shoulders and threatened violence, a clubbing to any who should dare to stand in the way, a clear field was given them, and they walked off with their prisoner to a respectful distance by a large crowd, who yelled "scab" at the officers. Late in the afternoon a committee from the St. Louis street car men called on police headquarters, apologized for the action of their member, and Chief Haus released him on condition that he cross the bridge immediately. Several of the St. Louis men boarded an East St. Louis street car as it was passing Wolf's Park and dragged John Regan, the conductor, from the car. The motorman was guarded. Somebody in the crowd began shooting and a fusillade of pistol shots was exchanged between Mulhall, Nelson and Roche and unknown men, who fired at the men on the cars. The crowd was finally dispersed and the car made its way forward. When casualties were reckoned up, Mulhall was found to be slightly wounded in the right hand. August Smith, 39 years old, a cabinet-maker, and Charles Ludwig, porter, 27 years old, who room together on the second floor of No. 1235 Franklin avenue, were each shot in the hand. They had been leaning out of their front window watching the trouble when both were shot by one bullet. Several policemen from the Fourth District arrived on the scene shortly after the shooting, but no arrests were made. There was nobody who could identify the persons who fired the shots from the street.

STREET CAR BOMBARDED. Met at Forsythe Junction by an Excursion Party.

The passengers on car No. 1363, in charge of Conductor Martin Walsh and Motorman Thomas Bagby, had an exciting experience yesterday evening at 7 o'clock at Forsythe Junction. They were attacked by a howling crowd of excursionists, who were just returning on a special train from Creve Coeur Lake. The train stopped at Forsythe Junction for several minutes, waiting for a west-bound Washburn train. The excursionists saw the car coming several hundred yards away, and armed themselves with rocks and pelted the car as it drew near. Motorman Bagby increased the speed, but even stopping at the switch at Forsythe Junction, none of the passengers were allowed to get off the car, but remained aboard until after it had turned the loop at the Lindell pavilion in Forest Park. By this time the second experience that Clayton passengers had during the day. Shortly after the car was pelted with stones and sticks on the tracks just east of the Colorado Bridge in Clayton. There is a sharp turn at this place with a steep incline. Motorman B. C. Ely discovered the timber just as the car struck the obstruction. The passengers probably would have been precipitated down a steep embankment. Sheriff Kerch detailed several deputies along the route, but there was no further trouble.

GOVERNOR STILL IS DELIBERATING.

Has Not Yet Decided Whether to Call Out the National Guard.

HEARS OF SUNDAY'S SHOOTING.

Inclined to Think That the Deputies Did Their Duty and That Militia Will Not Be Needed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Jefferson City, Mo., June 10.—Governor Stephens has kept in close touch with the St. Louis authorities all day today, and tonight expressed himself as being encouraged as to the situation. In speaking of the shootings today, he said: "I feel more encouraged now than ever that the Sheriff's force is able to cope with the situation. As I understand it, the Deputy Sheriffs did the shooting to suppress the rioting, and this seems to me to be evidence that the force of the Sheriff can meet the situation without the assistance of the militia. The militia would not be justified in shooting, except in case of a general riot or disturbance, while the deputies can act on any case of disorder. We are getting ready to act if there is any such thing as in my judgment demands the services of the militia to suppress it." The Governor stated that all the necessary preparations are being made to the calling out the militia in case the strike situation becomes serious enough in his judgment to justify it. He said that the four regiments are ordered to hold themselves in readiness, and Adjutant Bell and General H. C. Clark have selected the camping site in St. Louis. If the Governor calls for the militia he will order out the entire force of 2,000 men. "The cost," he said, "will be \$5,000 a day to keep them there. I do not know where the money will come from to pay this force, because there is no appropriation and I do not know how the next Legislature will feel toward meeting the expense. I will say, however, that the militia is being held in readiness for action if the seriousness of the situation demands such action." A rumor is current here that proceedings may be instituted in the Supreme Court to oust Mayor Ziegenhain from office on a charge of failure to perform his official duty in connection with the strike. It is impossible to say whether this information is correct, but Governor Stephens has declared on several occasions that Ziegenhain is not to be removed from office. A rumor is current here that proceedings may be instituted in the Supreme Court to oust Mayor Ziegenhain from office on a charge of failure to perform his official duty in connection with the strike. It is impossible to say whether this information is correct, but Governor Stephens has declared on several occasions that Ziegenhain is not to be removed from office.

SYMPATHIZERS ARRESTED. Men Blockading Cars at Twentieth and Palm.

A rather original method of embarrassing the operation of the street cars was attempted at Twentieth and Palm streets yesterday. It worked for a time, but finally the principals and several of their sympathizers and their coadjutors were landed in the Fifth District Station. William Bowling of No. 2304 Lee avenue, Henry Boeding of No. 217 North Thirtieth street, and Fred Solomon of No. 3156 North Fifteenth street, all teamsters, had two loads of coal to deliver at a saloon at the corner of Twentieth and Palm. They so arranged their wagons that they completely barred the car tracks. The wagons were protected in this position by a crowd of strike sympathizers, and a dozen or more cars assembled. A squad of deputies and also officers Birmingham, Nelson, Menny and Trochey went to the scene. The officers arrested the teamsters, but while doing so three of the crowd were also arrested—one for attempting to prevent the arrest of the teamsters, one for disturbance of the peace, and one for refusing to vacate. These latter three are Louis Eckelman of No. 372 Warren street, Frank Brande of No. 125 Natural Bridge road, and Peter Knapp of No. 301 Angelrodt street.

SEVEN DEPUTIES ARRESTED. Charged by Commanders With Disobedience of Orders.

Seven Deputy Sheriffs of Company 20, Captain Moffatt, were arrested yesterday morning at the company's headquarters, Broadway and Salisbury street, and jailed at the Fifth District Station. They were held for Colonel Cavanaugh. The deputies were Montgomery J. Jones of No. 125 Pine street, Herman Kahner of No. 2145 Chouteau avenue, Harry Piercing of No. 336 Chestnut street, and William O. Brook of No. 235 Geyer avenue. George Kindel of No. 201 LaSalle, Frank Duiz of No. 72 South Fourth street, and J. H. Dougherty of No. 112 North Sixth street. The charge placed against the men was disobedience of orders. What the details were that caused the arrest of the men was refused at the power-house at Broadway and Salisbury, and also by Colonel Cavanaugh.

LOAD OF BUCKSHOT ENTERED HIS HEAD.

Frederick Bohne Was Shot and Killed at His Own Gate by a Posseman.

DEPUTY HAD PURSUED RIOTERS.

He Did Not See His Victim, but Fired, He Said, When Revolver Was Levelled at Him Through a Knothole.

Frederick Bohne, an old man, who lived at No. 1724 North Tenth street, was the man who met death at the hands of a member of the posse comitatus. He was shot and instantly killed yesterday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the gateway of his home at No. 1724 North Tenth street. The shooting was the culmination of a series of riots along the Bellefontaine line yesterday between Tenth and Cass and Tenth and North Market. Squads of Companies Nos. 14, 20 and 1 of the posse, the headquarters of which were at the power-house at Broadway and Salisbury street, were busy in the afternoon traveling from place to place in answer to calls. All through the North End there were hostile demonstrations toward the cars. An assault on a woman was perpetrated at Eleventh and North Market, and it was shortly after this Bohne was killed. In answer to the riot calls along Tenth street, car No. 511 of the Bellefontaine Division, carrying a squad of Company No. 16 of the posse, under command of Lieutenant Young and Sergeant Kelly, arrived at Tenth and North Market. At this point a woman who had boarded the car further north got off. The men, however, not seeing the car, but through the combined action of the police and deputies of Company 1, this was turned into a gateway and disappeared. In front of the home of Frederick Bohne is a high board fence. The gate is of solid boarding, and the only way to see into the yard is through a small hole in this board. When the deputies came opposite this gate they were positive it was the place into which the men had fled. One of the deputies, Robert E. Ward, stepped to the gate and knocked upon it with the butt of his gun. Then, the deputies say, the barrel of a revolver was shoved through one of the knotholes and a voice exclaimed, "Get out of here." At this a posseman, whom Lieutenant Stark said was Marsh, fired. The full charge of buckshot tore through a solid inch of planking and struck Frederick Bohne, who stood behind the gate, directly in the forehead. Bohne was instantly killed. Bohne lived with his son-in-law, Henry Strickert, at the address on North Tenth street. According to the story told by his family, he was not particularly interested in unionism, and, moreover, could not speak English. His son-in-law said that Bohne and a friend of his, Adolf Fawcett of No. 1030 North Tenth street, were standing in front of the house watching the demonstration of the crowd each time a car went by. When he saw the fleeing man and the deputies come running toward him, Strickert says he became frightened and without waiting to see more, he and Clausen closed the gate to Bohne's home and locked it. As to where the three men, who were trying to elude the posse, were, Strickert and Clausen professed ignorance. The incident of the shooting is denied at the Bohne home. They say that the old man had no weapon. In a subsequent examination of the body made by the police no revolver was found.

PRINCESS LEAVES WASHINGTON. She Is Aribert, Granddaughter of Queen Victoria.

Washington, June 10.—Princess Aribert, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, who has been visiting at the British Embassy here, left the city for New York via the Pennsylvania Railroad tonight. She was accompanied by Franklin von Chappell, her lady in waiting. From New York the Princess will visit Niagara Falls and Canada.

SUNDAY'S CASUALTIES.

KILLED. C. Edward Thomas, striking conductor, Chouteau avenue line; shot by possemen at Sixth and Washington avenue. Died on the way to City Hospital. George Rine, striking motorman, Union line; shot in the abdomen by possemen at Sixth and Washington avenue. Died at the City Hospital. Edward Bohne, striking conductor, Delmar avenue line; shot in the head by a possemen, at Sixth and Washington avenue. Died at City Hospital. Frederick Bohne, bystander; shot by a possemen at Tenth and Mound streets. WOUNDED. Oscar Marvin, striking motorman, Lee avenue line; shot in left hand by possemen at Sixth and Washington avenue. At City Hospital. Edward Berry, nonunion motorman, Market street line; struck in face by rock. At St. John's Hospital. Joseph Mulhall, nonunion motorman; shot in the hand at Twelfth street and Franklin avenue. August Smith; shot in hand while looking out of window at his home, No. 1235 Franklin avenue. Charles Ludwig; also shot in hand at the same place.

Three street car strikers were fatally shot by possemen in a riot at Sixth and Washington avenue at 6 o'clock last evening. A fourth union man was shot, but not seriously hurt. One of the wounded men died in an ambulance while being conveyed to the City Hospital. The two other victims died at the hospital last night.

C. Edward Thomas was shot in the breast. He was alive when placed in the ambulance, but died before reaching the City Hospital. George Rine of No. 298 Kosuth avenue was shot at the abdomen. He succumbed to his wounds at 11:30 last night at the hospital. Edward Burkhardt of No. 413 Fairfax avenue was shot in the head. He died at 12:30 this morning at the hospital. He leaves a widow and two children. Oscar Marvin of No. 495 Fairfax avenue was shot in the left hand. He is at the hospital, but his condition is not serious. The riot was precipitated, according to statements of possemen, by demonstrations against car No. 351 of the Delmar avenue Division of the Lindell system. Witnesses differ as to which side fired the first shot, but all agree that bricks were hurled at the car and that this act brought on the riot. As soon as the riot began, the crowd began to disperse, the deputies made several arrests of those who were nearest the cars. Twenty or more men were taken in custody and brought to the barracks, where they were searched. Revolvers, brass knuckles, wire clippers and knives were found upon the men. All were sent to the strict Police Station, where they were held.

How the Riot Was Started. Yesterday afternoon the street car strikers of East St. Louis held a picnic at Wolf's Grove, in the outskirts of that city. The picnic was for the benefit of the East Side strikers. About 600 union men from St. Louis went over to take part in the demonstration. The men marched over in a body about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and held a drum parade, and returned in the same manner at 6 o'clock, when the riot occurred. While the strikers were marching east on Washington avenue, en route to East St. Louis, they were met by a squad of police and deputies. Some one shouted "scab," and the strikers were advised by the Chief to disperse, as such a demonstration was likely to produce a riot. The men paid no attention to the warning and marched on to the East Side bridge. The strikers returned to St. Louis at 6 o'clock, and marched directly west on the north side of Washington avenue. There was some jeering as they passed the barracks, but no attention was paid to it. The strikers were met by a squad of police and deputies on the Delmar avenue line. The strikers were advised by the Chief to disperse, as such a demonstration was likely to produce a riot. The men paid no attention to the warning and marched on to the East Side bridge.

Deputies Open Fire. At this moment the riot was started. Immediately after the deputies began shooting at the crowd. Their fire was desultory, and not in volley. First one striker dropped, then another, and finally two more fell. One of the last to fall was Rine. He got up and walked back to Broadway, where he crept into the doorway of the Grand-Leader. After the fire by the deputies began and directly at my men. Before that bricks had been thrown at the car, some going north and some south on Sixth street and others west on Washington. Diversions were made by the strikers and police mounted and on foot and a number of detectives were dispatched to the scene. The car proceeded west, under the company of a squad of mounted officers. Colonel Cavanaugh at once ordered an extra guard thrown around the barracks and possemen patrolled Sixth, Fifth and St. Charles streets and Washington Motorman R. Holden noticed a body lying on the ground in the middle of the street and at the same time the crowd started backwards at the appearance of the deputies who were approaching. He stated that "there was in the act of turning to walk back down Washington avenue when the charge of shot struck him in the hand. Had it not been for his being in the act of turning, he said, the shot would have hit him in the side. He stated that he was certain the shot was fired from the center of the street, but was unable to state which deputy had fired it."

Mack Missik a Witness. Mack Missik, the secretary of the strikers union, was seen last night at Wolf's Hall, where he was writing particulars regarding the riot. He claimed to know nothing about the men who were shot. Missik said: "I had been at a picnic at Wolf Grove, in East St. Louis. We marched over with Mr. Mahon and myself in a buggy at the head of the parade, in which there were 60 men. When we returned Mahon and I drove over the bridge before the procession, so as to be able to pay the toll for the men. We were some distance in advance, and Mahon took his buggy to the stable, leaving me in the toll-keeper's office. Mahon was far away when the shooting occurred. "I paid the men's toll and I know positively that there were 60 men and more in the procession. In advance there were two drum corps that had volunteered for the occasion, and there was a standard-bearer. Each of the four divisions had a captain, but I cannot recall what division I saw as I looked toward the barracks that the deputies, in anticipation of any disorder, had formed a guard in a complete circle, from Fourth to Sixth streets. I was walking away from the street, and the men were marching along."

Continued on Page Two.

FATALITIES UP TO DATE.

The fatalities up to date due to the street car strike number eleven. They are: Frank Liebricht, bystander, shot May 2. Martin Zika, bystander, shot May 2. Duncan K. McRae, emergency policeman, shot on car, May 2. Harry Potts, union motorman, shot May 2. Alfred Koenig, shot in fight with policeman, shot on car, May 2. Dennis Crane, policeman, shot May 2. Arthur J. Bunce, strike sympathizer, shot May 2. Fred Bohne, shot June 10. George Rine, striking motorman, shot June 10. C. Ed Thomas, striking conductor, shot June 10. Ed Burkhardt, shot June 10.

LEADING TOPICS.

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

- For Missouri—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; variable winds.
- For Illinois—Fair Monday, with cooler in extreme southern portion Tuesday; with warmer in southern and western portions; fresh northwesterly winds, becoming variable.
- For Arkansas—Showers and cooler in southern portion Monday; Tuesday fair; fresh northwesterly winds.
- 1. Battle With Four Men in a Buggy.
- 2. Proposed to Run Union Bus Lines.
- 3. To-Day's Street Car Service.
- 4. Chief Campbell Talks.
- 5. Possemen Discharged.
- 6. Pekin Mob Seeks Foreigners' Lives.
- 7. Boers Retiring Before Buller.
- 8. Judge Townsend's Ruling.
- 9. Henry Grinnick Dead.
- 10. McGraw Badly Hurt.
- 11. Landed Kew's Excellent Work.
- 12. Baseball Players Organize a Union.
- 13. Quits a Nag Is Tommy Atkins.
- 14. Grand Prix De Paris.
- 15. To-Day's Entries.
- 16. Baseball Scores.
- 17. Some Census Mistakes.
- 18. Sermons and Services at the Churches.
- 19. Father Smyth of Chicago Dead.
- 20. Churches to Give a Picnic.
- 21. Children's Day at Webster.
- 22. Inflection for Rogers.
- 23. Editorial.
- 24. Summer Amusements.
- 25. Philadelphia Ready for Delegates.
- 26. Democratic Plans for Next Congress.
- 27. Delegates of Three States.
- 28. Runaway Boy Says He Is Now Rich.
- 29. Zinc and Lead Report.
- 30. Captain T. T. Ruben Passes to Rest.
- 31. Filipino Archives Disclose Secrets.
- 32. Deaths in Family Made Sisters Insane.
- 33. Accused Man Took His Life.
- 34. Will Investigate Garfield Bank.
- 35. Priests Transferred.
- 36. Mamie Jones Was Hungry.
- 37. Movement of Grain.
- 38. Live Stock Markets.
- 39. River News.
- 40. Murder Cases Reopened.
- 41. Almost Married Her Twin Brother.
- 42. Nordau's Message to Zionists.
- 43. Kerens Names Bliss.
- 44. Problems of Imperialism.
- 45. Doctor Giber Killed.
- 46. Credit Men Depart.

NEW YORK CRITICISM.

Herald's Second Editorial on the Strike Situation.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, June 10.—Under the caption "St. Louis's Shame," the New York Herald says editorially this morning: "The situation in St. Louis, as described in special dispatches this morning, is appalling. The Mayor of the city and the Governor of the State, through their cowardly inaction, are responsible for the blood that was shed last evening. "The Governor of a great State, who, in such circumstances, resists the appeals for troops made by the Sheriff and the Chief of Police, and who shrinks his plain duty of the plea that to call out the militia would cost money, should be promptly impeached. As for the Mayor, who, since the strike began, has not done nor even said anything in favor of law and order, his continued presence in the executive chair is a tribute to the patience and self-control of the respectable people of the city. "More than fifty persons have been shot since the rioting began. In such a situation the rights or wrongs of the strikers are of no consequence. The plain duty of the authorities is to restore peace and order, cost what it may. Federal interference is a last resort, but in view of the pusillanimity exhibited by the officials, it is almost to be regretted that this is a presidential year, else we might look for such action as was taken by President Cleveland when Chicago was abandoned to the mob some years ago."